At present, IGL has one daughter station in NOIDA.

(c) In the normal course, the waiting time for CNG refueling at CNG stations is 5-15 minutes. However, this may vary from station to station and, at certain peak hours in a day, the filling time can be higher than 15 minutes.

(d) To increase the number of CNG stations in Delhi, IGL has taken up the matter with various land owning agencies for allotment of at least 50 sites. Eight sites have been allotted. Further, IGL is installing additional compressors and dispensers to improve its service. GAIL (India) Ltd. is providing pipeline connectivity to Gurgaon and Faridabad, So that CNG can be provided in these cities. IGL is attempting to expand the CNG infrastructure in NOIDA and Greater NOIDA.

LPG Supply to Northern States

*43. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly requirement of LPG in each State, district-wise;

(b) the quantity of LPG Supplied to each State during each of the last two years and the first eight months of the current year, State-wise, district-wise;

(c) whether Government is aware that there is an acute shortage of LPG in many States, especially Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, whether Government has received requests from various States particularly Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab for increasing the quotas of LPG in their States;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) and (b) Requirement of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in each State varies from month to month and State to State. Government is ensuring that adequate quantity of LPG is available in the country. LPG supplies to distributors of the State are being made as per the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

OMCs have supplied 9741.91 Thousand Metric Tonnes (TMT), 10306.92 TMT and 4236.69 TMT of domestic LPG in the country during the year 2006-07, 2007-08 and April, 2008 to August, 2008 respectively. The State-wise details are given in the statement (*See* below). District-wise details are available with the Directors (Marketing) of the concerned OMCs.

(c) OMCs have reported that at present, there is no overall shortage of LPG in the country including in Uttar Pradesh and LPG supplies to distributors are being made by the OMCs through indigenous production and imports in accordance with the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) has

reported backlog in LPG supplies in the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu mainly because of spurt in demand due to festive season. Government has advised OMCs to liquidate the backlog in the States by operating the bottling plants on holidays and during extended hours.

(d) to (f) There is no quota system for LPG distribution in the country. OMCs supply domestic LPG cylinders to the consumers as per their genuine demand across the country. No requests have been received from the States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab.

Statement

State-wise Quantity of Domestic LPG Supplied During the Years 2006-07, 2007-08 and April- August, 2008 (Figs. in TMT).

Sl.No.	State/UT	2006-07	2007-08	April-August, 2008
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	783.614	826.61	339
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	5.10	5.42	2.16
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.10	10.88	4.43
4.	Assam	166.30	174.18	71.49
5.	Bihar	250.99	264.50	113.67
6.	Chandigarh	30.48	32.20	12.31
7.	Chhattisgarh	98.064	108.47	44
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.371	3.28	1
9.	Daman and Diu	4.792	4.21	2
10.	Delhi	565.60	590.68	233.42
11.	Goa	39.075	41.54	17
12.	Gujarat	558.248	588.61	237
13.	Haryana	370	383.41	153.27
14.	Himachal Pradesh	79.09	84.18	35.63
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	109.30	121.24	46.57
16.	Jharkhand	91.41	98.50	40.51
17.	Karnartaka	585.733	622.63	264
18.	Kerala	409.820	438.76	187
19.	Lakshadweep	0.241	0.21	0

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Madhya Pradesh	394.965	431.43	176
21.	Maharashtra	1373.391	1449.84	601
22.	Manipur	15.09	17.46	6.83
23.	Meghalaya	12.61	12.93	5.37
24.	Mizoram	17.79	17.40	7.05
25.	Nagaland	13.55	14.14	5.84
26.	Orissa	130.53	138.01	56.27
27.	Puducherry	25.34	26.50	10
28.	Punjab	512.59	535.72	212.55
29.	Rajasthan	422.18	447.45	183.16
30.	Sikkim	8.11	8.06	3.48
31.	Tamil Nadu	892.59	944.57	396
32.	Tripura	18.94	20.00	8.22
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1070.78	1160.45	473.27
34.	Uttarakhand	154.09	135.91	55.92
35.	West Bengal	519.03	547.55	229.8
	All India	9741.91	10306.92	4236.69

Appointment of judicial commission on Kosi floods

*44. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRA SEKHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration on appoint a high power judicial commission to go into the circumstances that led to breach of dam and embankment of river Kosi in the Nepalese territory, which caused unprecedented floods in Bihar inundating large areas in the State;

(b) if so, the composition thereof, the terms of reference and time to be allowed to the Commission to submit its report; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ)): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.